

MISSE Thermal Control Materials With Comparison to Previous Flight Experiments

Miria M. Finckenor NASA/Marshall Space Flight Center

Dr. Gary Pippin Boeing Phantom Works, Renton, WA

> Dr George Frey Boeing, Los Angeles, CA

International Conference on Protection of Materials and Structures from the Space Environment

Toronto, Canada

May 2008



Materials on International Space Station Experiment (MISSE)

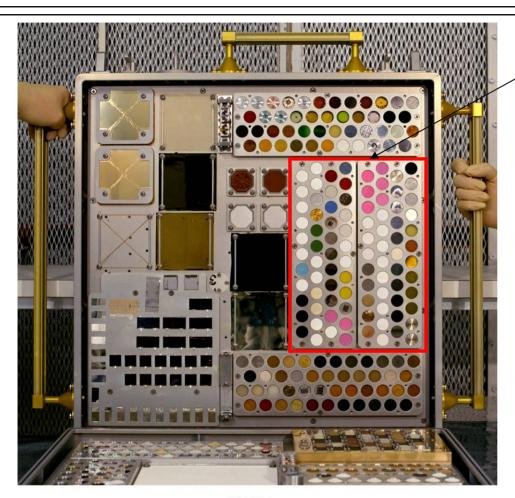
Over 4,000 material samples exposed to the space environment with 5 MISSE "suitcases" from August 2001 to August 2007

Effects of Atomic Oxygen, Ultraviolet Radiation, Thermal Cycling, Vacuum on:

- Zinc oxide / potassium silicate thermal control coating
 - Z-93/Z-93P from Alion Science (formerly IITRI)
 - AZ93 from AZ Technology
- Deft polyurethane coatings
- Lord Chemical A-276 with leafing aluminum

NASA gives no recommendation, endorsement, or preference, either expressed or implied, concerning vendors of the materials discussed in this paper.





Trays E2, E3
Located on ram-facing side of MISSE-1

9.45 x 10²¹ atoms/cm² calculated AO fluence

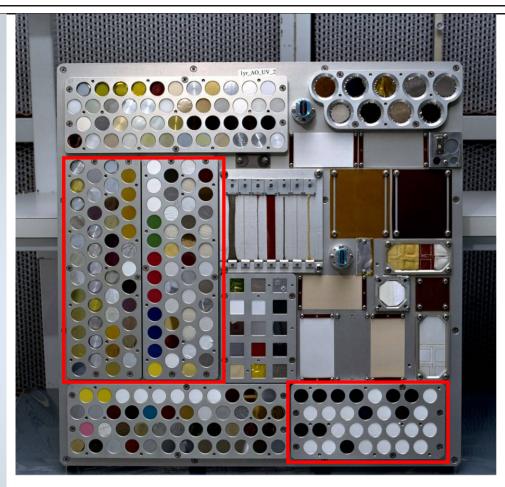
5,545 – 6,152 ESH calculated solar exposure

MISSE 1
Materials International Space Station Experiment
AO/UV tray
PEC 1, Tray 1

Photo courtesy of Langley Research Center

"Estimated Environmental Exposures for MISSE-1 & MISSE-2" Dr. Gary Pippin and Dr. Eugene Normand Boeing Phantom Works





Trays D1, E7, E8 Located on ram-facing side of MISSE-2

7.2 to 7.6 x 10²¹ atoms/cm² measured AO fluence (mass loss of surviving polymers)

5,100 – 6,000 ESH calculated solar exposure

MISSE 2
Materials International Space Station Experiment
AO_UV_1 tray (PEC 2, tray 1)

"Estimated Environmental Exposures for MISSE-1 & MISSE-2" Dr. Gary Pippin and Dr. Eugene Normand Boeing Phantom Works





Tray D2
On nominally wakefacing side of MISSE-2

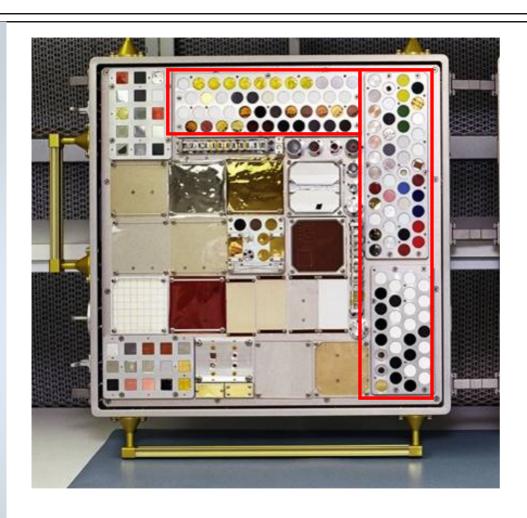
1.4 x 10²⁰ atoms/cm² by thickness loss of polymer samples

4,760 – 5,130 ESH calculated solar exposure

MISSE 2
Materials International Space Station Experiment
UV_2 tray (PEC 2, tray 2)
Full Tray

"Estimated Environmental Exposures for MISSE-1 & MISSE-2" Dr. Gary Pippin and Dr. Eugene Normand Boeing Phantom Works



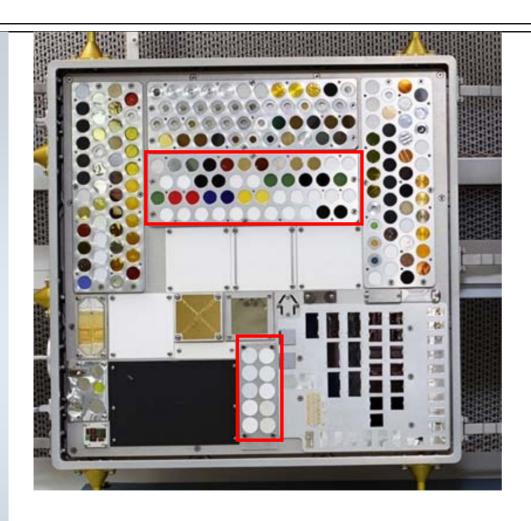


Trays D4, E13, E14
On nominally ram-facing side of MISSE-3

1.3 x 10²¹ atoms/cm² by mass and thickness loss of polymer samples

~1,500 ESH calculated solar exposure



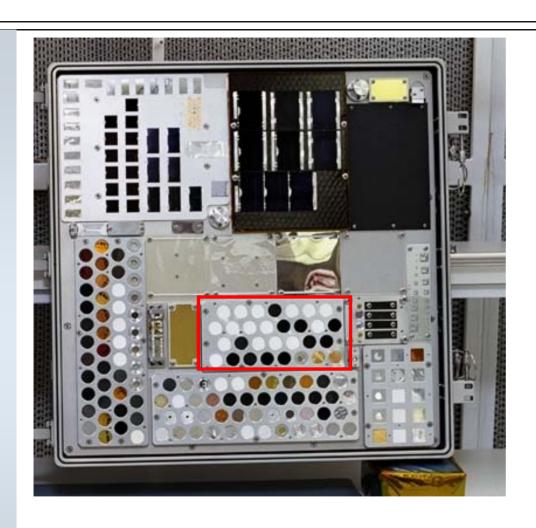


Trays B23, E17
On nominally ram-facing side of MISSE-4

1.8 x 10²¹ atoms/cm² by mass and thickness loss of polymer samples

~1,200 ESH approximate solar exposure





Tray D6
On nominally wakefacing side of MISSE-4

2.0 x 10²⁰ atoms/cm² by modeling

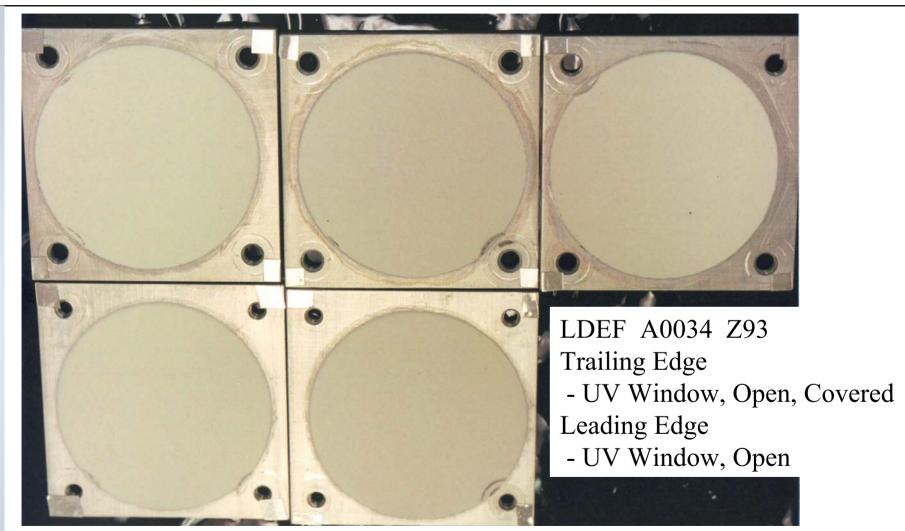
~1,200 ESH approximate solar exposure





Z-93P / AZ93 has good durability in the space environment *IF* applied properly and molecular contamination is minimized.



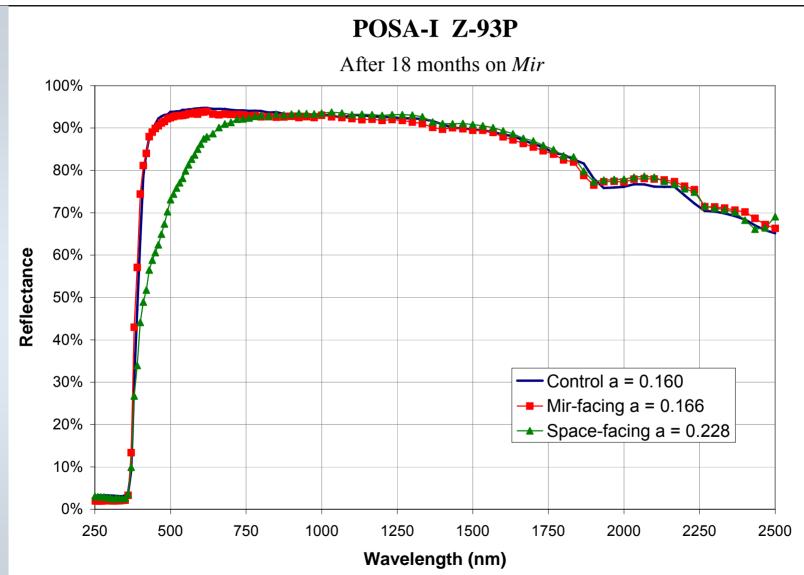






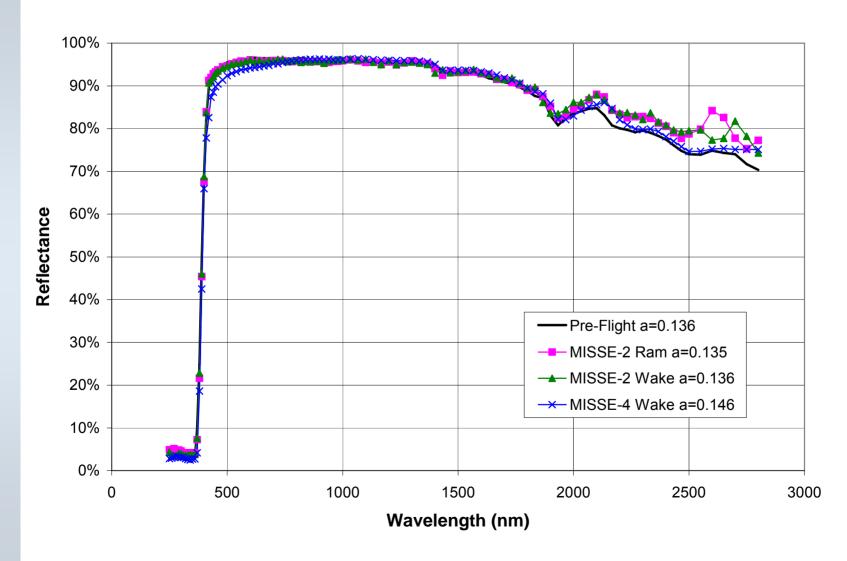
POSA-I Control Space-facing \sim 5,000Å SiO_x Mir-facing \sim 250Å SiO_x



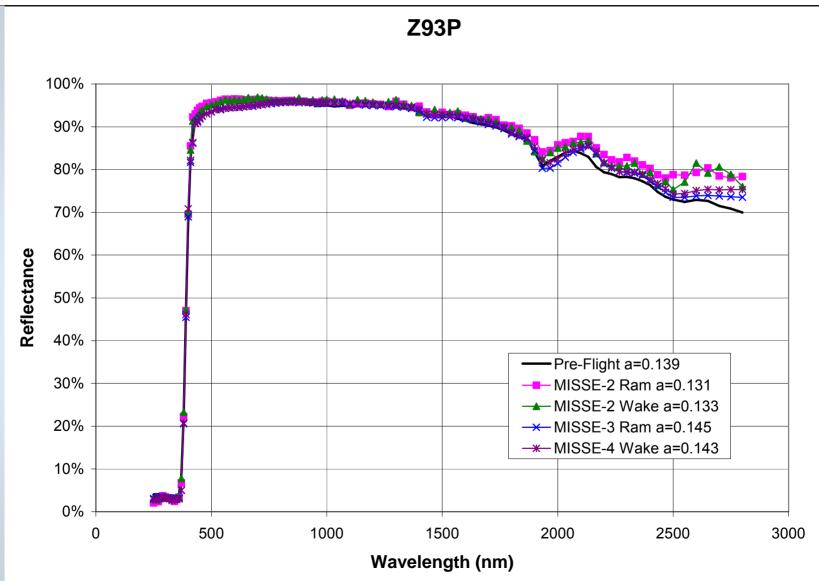






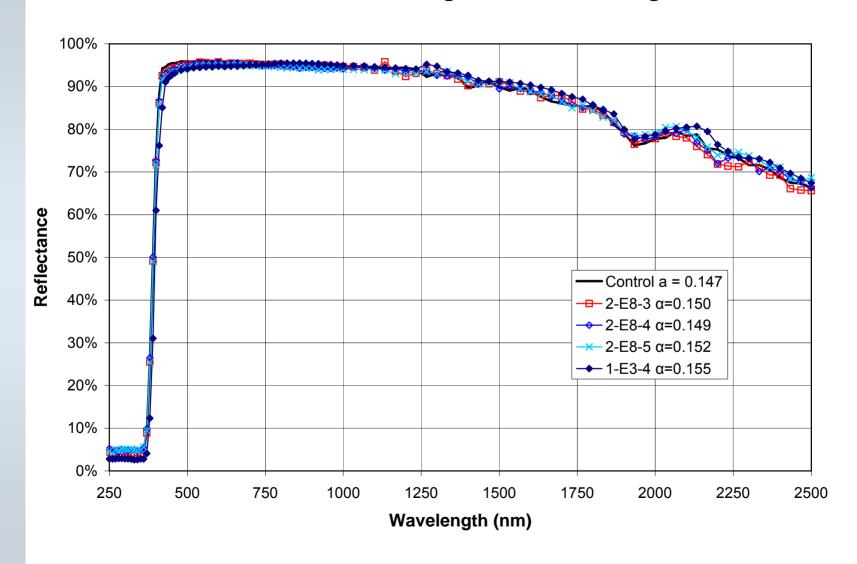






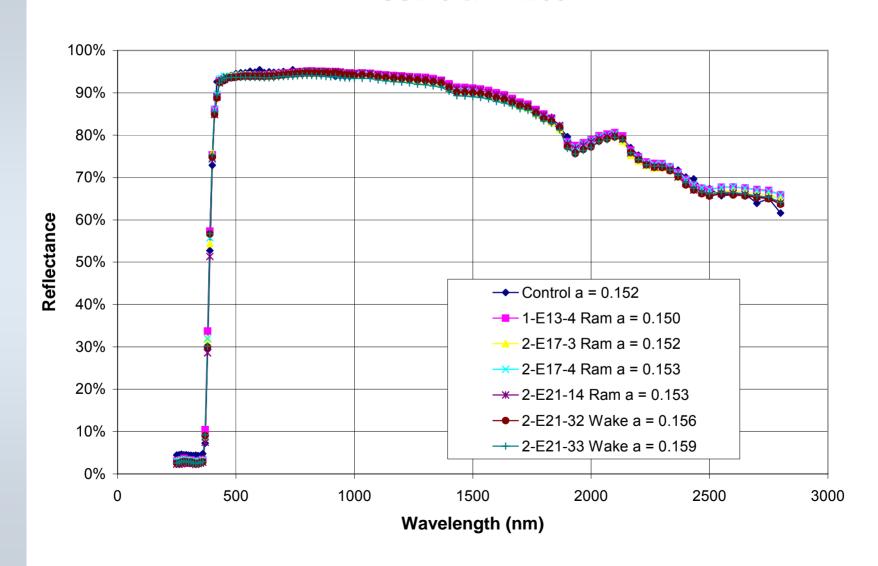


MISSE-2 AZ93 Inorganic White Coating



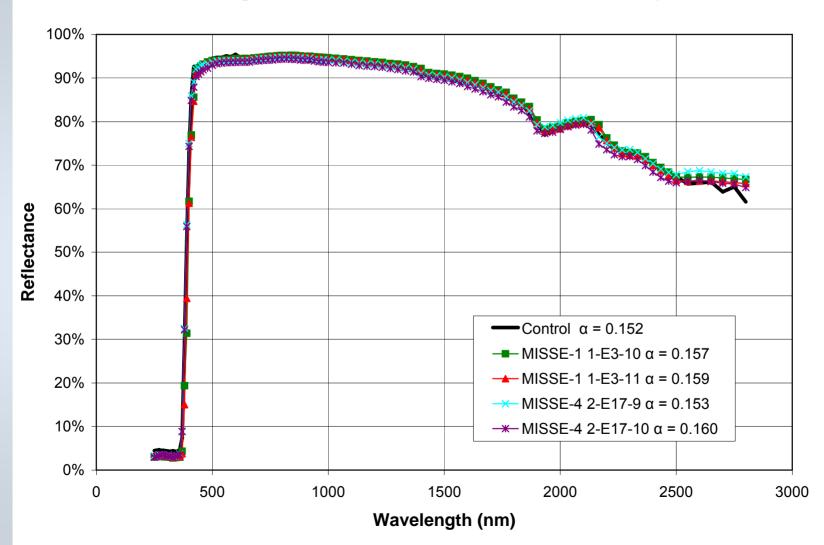


MISSE-3 & 4 AZ93

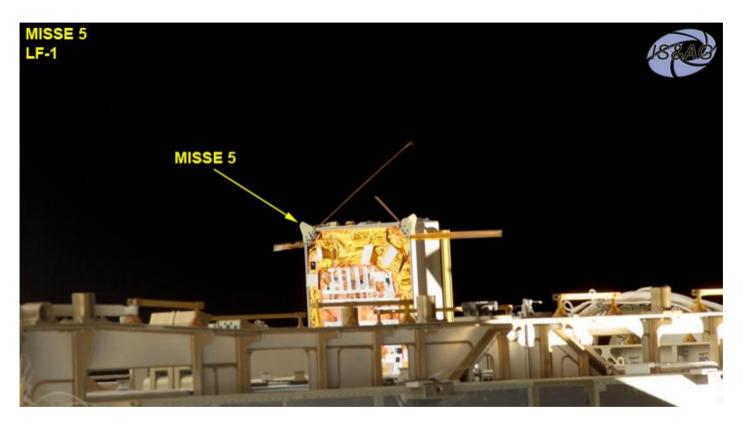




Post-Flight MISSE AZ93 / MLP-300-AZ on Composite



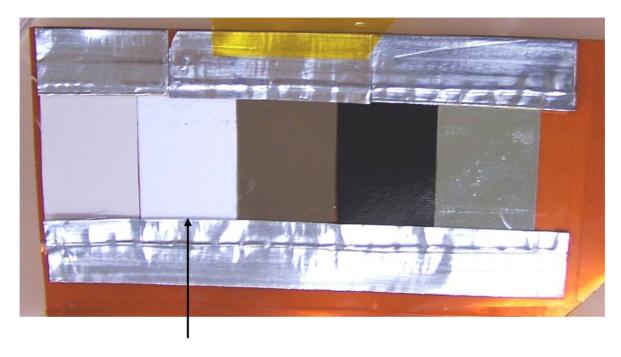




Environmental Exposure

- ~1.8 x 10²⁰ atoms/cm² atomic oxygen (Kapton erosion)
- ~ 525 equivalent sun-hours UV
- >6,500 thermal cycles of + 40/- 40 °C



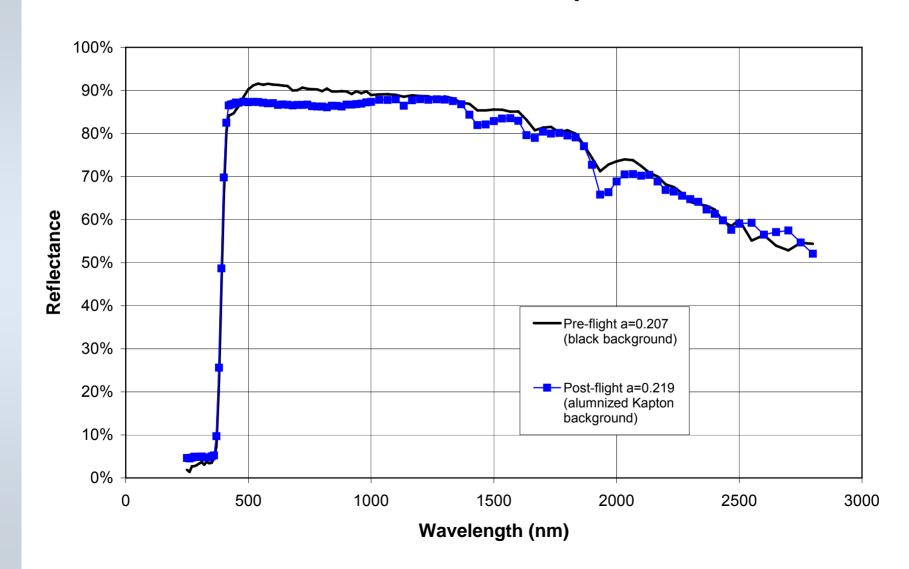


AZ93 on Kapton

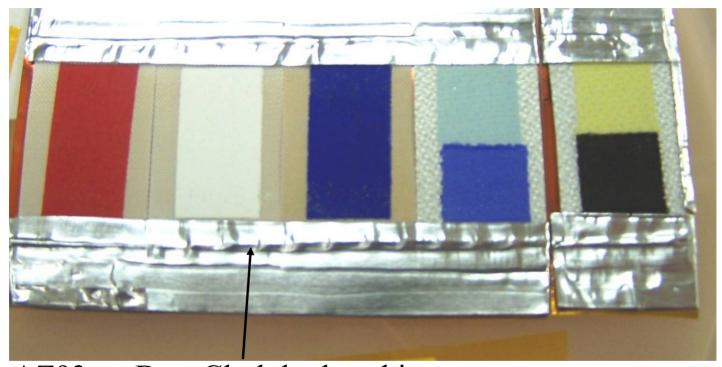
- Thinner layer than aluminum substrate
- No indication of contamination at 400 nm knee



MISSE-5 AZ93 on Kapton







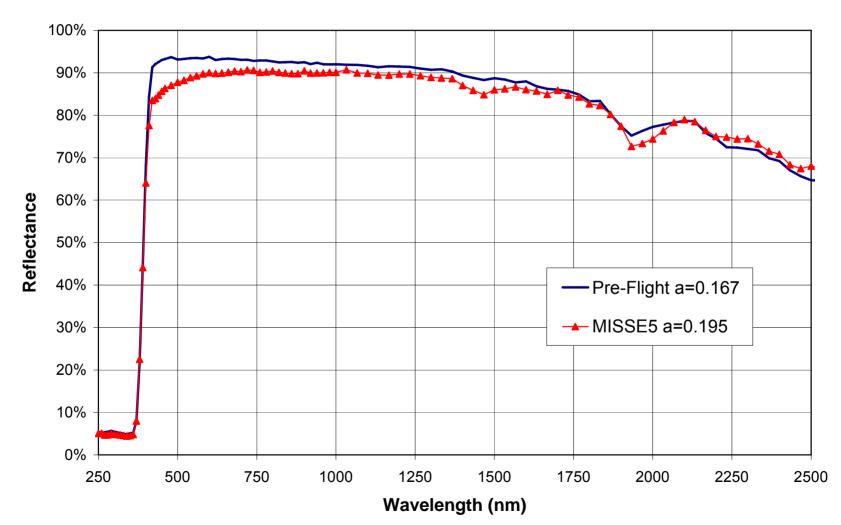
AZ93 on Beta Cloth looks white.

Change in reflectance spectra may indicate darkening of beta cloth underneath coating.



MISSE-5 AZ93 on Beta Cloth

No Aluminization





Deft Coatings

Used on the Solid Rocket Booster
Proposed for use on Ares-I First Stage
Also considered for LCROSS
Lunar CRater Observation and Sensing Satellite

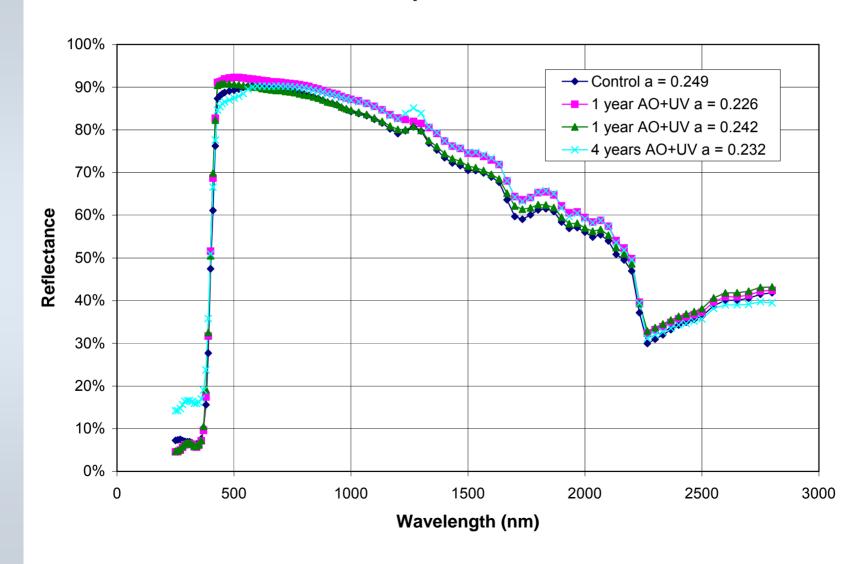
- 03-W-127A current standard
- ELT Extended Life Topcoat
- Zero VOC Volatile Organic Compound

Solar absorptance (air mass zero) is converted to solar absorptance (air mass 1.5) for ground thermal analyses

On-going effort to reduce environmental impact

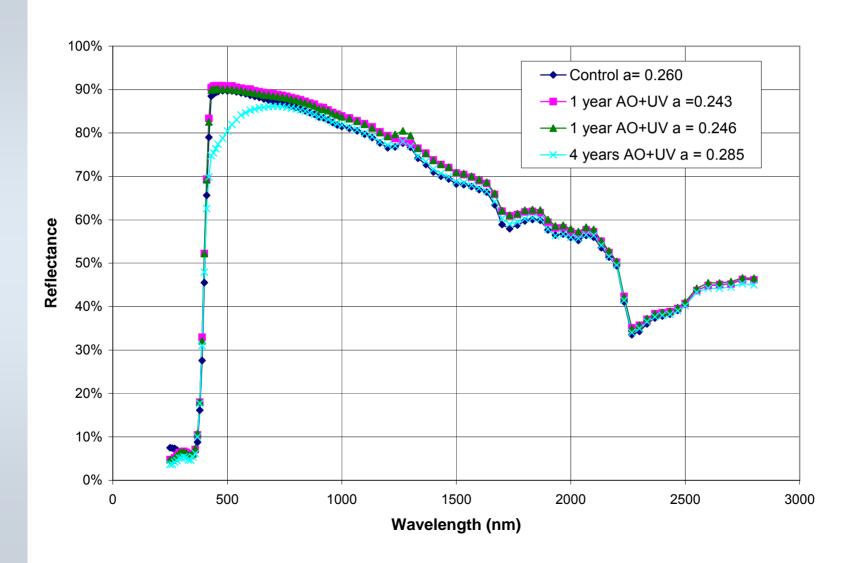


DEFT Topcoat 03-W-127A

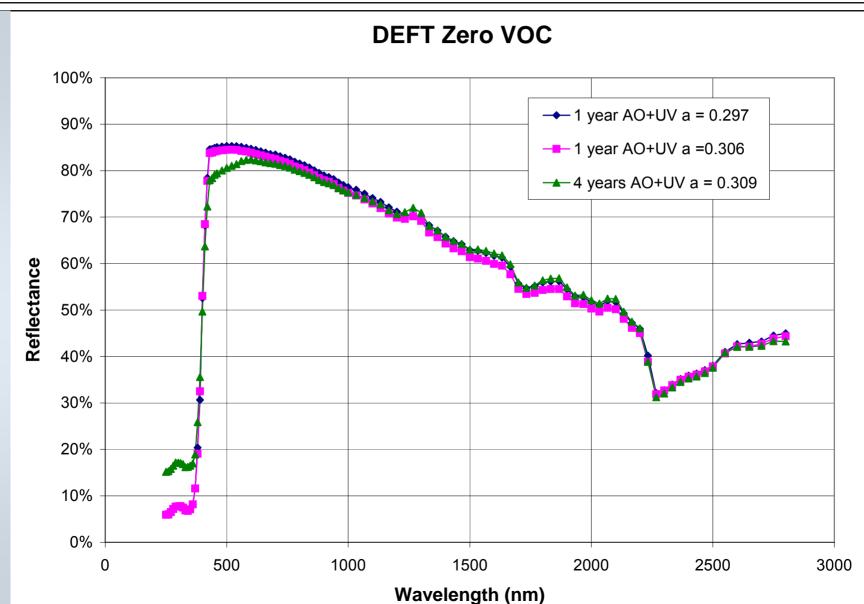




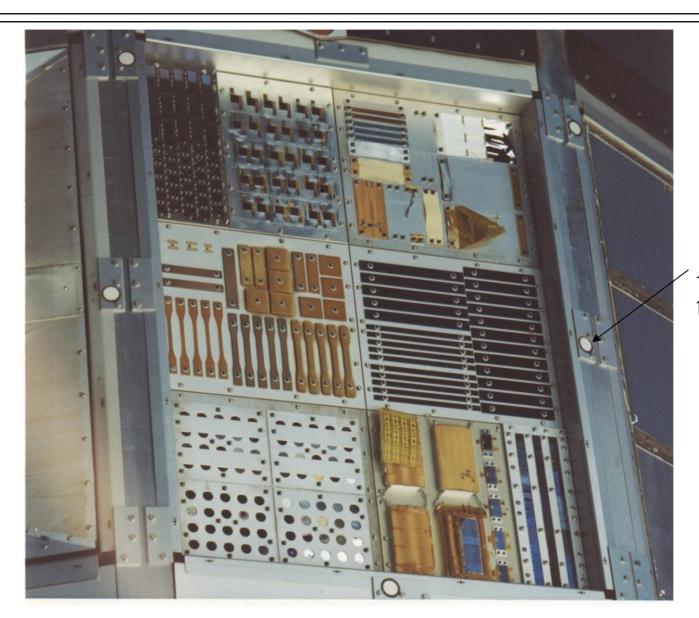
DEFT ELT 99-006





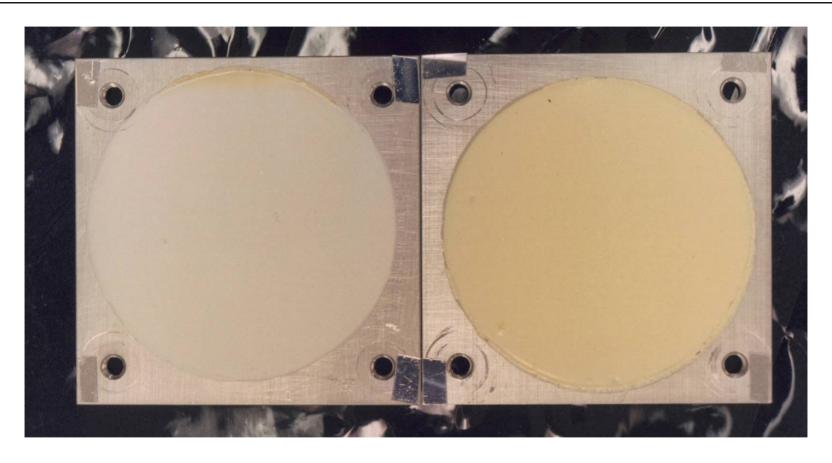






A-276 on tray clamps





A-276 from A0034 Experiment
Leading Edge Trailing Edge



Lord Chemical Aeroglaze A-276

Many samples flown on LDEF

BOL $\alpha = 0.23 \pm 0.03$ per MSFC-PROC-547

Leading edge $\alpha = 0.30 \pm 0.03$

Trailing edge α as high as 0.57

MISSE samples

Leafing aluminum added for charge dissipation 1%, 3%, 5%, 10%, 15% by volume

Long-term use in LEO not recommended
Polyurethane binder susceptible to AO erosion
OK for short missions, like flight support equipment

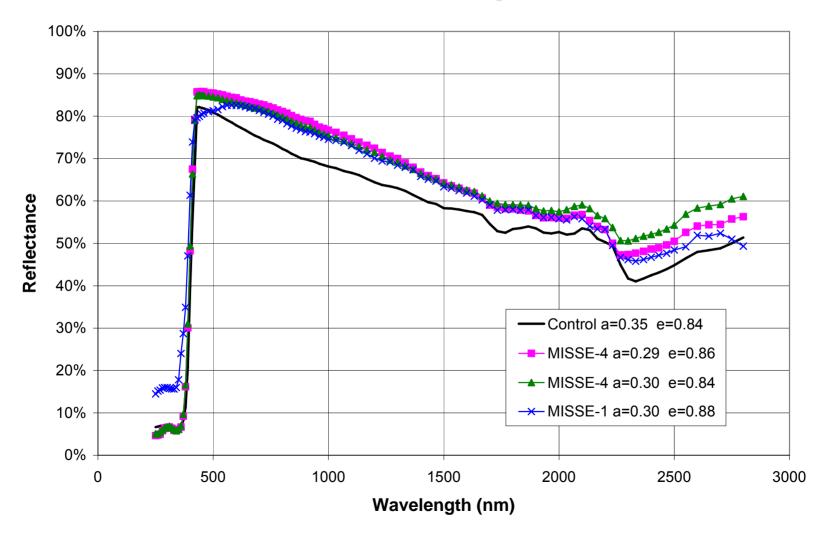


A-276 with Leafing Aluminum

Material	Exposure	AO (atoms/cm ²)	UV (ESH)	Solar Absorptance	Infrared Emittance
1%	Control	-	-	0.35	0.84
1%	MISSE-4	1.8×10^{21}	~1,200	0.30	0.84
1%	MISSE-4	1.8×10^{21}	~1,200	0.29	0.86
1%	MISSE-1	9.5×10^{21}	5,700	0.30	0.87
5%	Control	-	-	0.40	0.79
5%	MISSE-4	1.8×10^{21}	~1,200	0.31	0.78
5%	MISSE-1	9.5×10^{21}	5,600	0.31	0.78
10%	Control	-	-	0.42	0.76
10%	MISSE-1	9.5×10^{21}	5,600	0.32	0.74
10%	MISSE-2	1.7×10^{20}	5,900	0.33	0.72
15%	Control	-	-	0.42	0.76
15%	MISSE-4	1.8×10^{21}	~1,200	0.30	0.69
15%	MISSE-2	1.7×10^{20}	5,900	0.38	0.71



A-276 with 1% Leafing Aluminum





Conclusions

- ♦ Zinc oxide pigment with inorganic binder held up well with up to four years in LEO {AO+UV} environment.
- ♦ No evidence of significant contamination.
- ♦ Some yellowing of the Deft ELT coating.
- ♦ Some bleaching of the A-276 with leafing aluminum.